

THROUGH CAR DERAILED

Passengers on O. R. & L. Given a Bad Scare.

ENGINEER JOSE IS PRAISED

Accident Occurred Near Local Station—No One Injured.

Some 300 pleasure-seekers returning from Kahuku, Waiolua and Intermediate points on the O. R. & L. Co.'s through train had a narrow escape from serious injury and perhaps death, as they were nearing Honolulu last evening. To the presence of mind of engineer, J. Jose, the passengers attribute their fortunate escape from a catastrophe, and there is already talk of a meeting today at which their thanks shall take on a more substantial form than that of mere words.

The through passenger was a trifle behind time as he neared Honolulu about 5:30 p. m. yesterday. When within about three hundred yards of the depot the third car from the rear struck an open switch, and was sent over on its side. Engineer Jose heard the crash and brought the train to a sudden stop. He was not a moment too soon, the third car from the rear lay on its side and the one ahead of it, the one to its rear showed signs of going wild. Inside the overturned car the passengers were in a state of the wildest confusion and fear. The cries of the women quickly awakened the trainmen and other passengers to a sense of their duty, and they began immediately the work of assisting the passengers to escape. Fortunately the work was not difficult and the frightened passengers were assisted from windows and doors as fast as they appeared. Fortunately no one was injured, as the car turned slowly, spilling the passengers in a heap on one of the one or two of them breaking through the window glass with their hands. Aside from torn dresses, a few bruises from the rough jolting and fall, and one or two slight cuts from flying splinters or glass there were no casualties and in no case was surgical attention needed. Several of the lady passengers became hysterical and it seemed for a while that physicians would be handy, but the counsel of some of the less frightened passengers had a quieting effect on the ladies. Those most affected by the shock were taken to their homes in carriages. The passengers were compelled to walk the remainder of the distance to King Street, and they were all congratulating themselves on their being able to escape.

The escape of the train from a serious wreck with probably large loss of life seems quite miraculous. The car, six or seven cars passed over the switch in safety, but evidently their weight had the effect to bend and derail the rail so as to derail the seventh car. Engineer Jose noticed that something was wrong as soon as he sensed the switch, and slowed up, so that when the car struck he was able to stop the train almost immediately. Had he not done so the rear cars might also have been wrecked. The accident was not even broken between the derailed car and those it was attached to. The wrecked car was simply thrown from its trucks on one side, and windows and woodwork badly damaged. The track was torn up a distance of a few feet, the rail bent and twisted. The wreck will probably be cleared away before to-morrow. The property loss to the railroad company will be small. The responsibility for the open switch has not been placed by the railroad officials.

The passengers are loud in their praise of the engineer and if no meeting can be arranged it is likely that a description list for Jose will be circulated among the merchants today.

Murphy Club No. 1.
The most important step yet taken in the Murphy movement was made at a business meeting of the Murphys at Francis Murphy Hall on Saturday evening. There was a large attendance of the boys who had taken

the pledge and who have contributed so largely by their entertainments to the amusement of the public. The occasion was the formal organization of Francis Murphy Club No. 1, by the amalgamation of Francis Murphy Hall and the quarters of the Waverly Club, which have been leased by the president, Franklin Austin, for the club. Mr. Austin was elected president, W. H. Bradley, club secretary and musician; J. C. Austin, F. G. Noyes, A. B. Wallace, Harry Tromby and Mr. Hamus, directors. Clubs will be organized elsewhere in the group.

Fictitious Values.

Real estate values in Honolulu have apparently had a slump, but this does not argue that the price of real estate is on a decline in Honolulu. The difficulty is that fictitious values have been attached to real estate which auction sales tend to correct. As a matter of fact, actual values of real estate in Honolulu are steadily advancing, as a comparison of bed rock prices now and three years ago will demonstrate, and the real estate of Honolulu will year by year become worth more.—Maui News.

Bank of Maui.

The generous support which the proposition to start a bank on Maui has met is a sufficient demonstration of the need for a bank here. The investors, however, must not imagine that they are opening up a rich gold mine, or even a big dividend paying plantation, which will double and triple the original value of their capital stock. What they are investing their money in a gift of security which will not fluctuate in value, and which will pay and steady and satisfactory rate of interest, and which will furthermore always be convertible into gold coin at its original cost, if not more.—Maui News.

WHERE IS THE CITY OF PEKING?

The Steamship is Now Considerably Overdue From Yokohama.

Has the City of Peking again broken her shaft? This question was pretty generally asked yesterday on account of the delay of the vessel in reaching port. Up to this morning she can be considered forty-eight hours' overdue on her schedule time to arrive here from Yokohama, which was August 3. As nearly all the vessels plying between San Francisco and the Orient, via Honolulu, are in the habit of arriving in Honolulu harbor a day ahead of the schedule date, the Peking is now nearly three days overdue. So far as is known no cable advices had been received at San Francisco for publication prior to the sailing of the "City of Peru" for Honolulu on July 25, that the Peking was held in quarantine at any of the Japanese ports. There is a possibility that she may have been detained in this manner, although no advices to that effect have been received. The United States gunboat Bennington, which left Yokohama on July 21, did not sight the vessel at any place between Honolulu and Yokohama, although the Peking should have caught up with her if she sailed on schedule time from Yokohama, or did not meet with an accident at sea. In the latter part of January, 1893, the Peking broke her shaft in mid-ocean and arrived at San Francisco in the middle of February, seventeen days overdue. She was towed into the harbor of San Francisco by the tug Vigilant, for which job Spreckels got \$5,000. The Peking on that voyage sailed from Yokohama January 10, at 11 a. m., and experienced fresh westerly winds the first ten days. On January 21, at 2:50 a. m., latitude 40 north, longitude 146:16 west, 112 miles from San Francisco the shaft broke in the sleeve and the vessel proceeded under sail. During the fifteen days from the time of the accident the ship made 1,340 miles under sail. When the shaft broke Engineer Venker sprang to the machinery and stopped the engines, which threatened to rack the vessel to pieces.

August 5, 2 a. m.—Steamer off port; probably the overdue City of Peking from the Orient.

STRUCK WITH A HOE.

A Porto Rican Laborer Assaults a Tennessee Negro.

Garfield Cooper, the colored Tennessee boy who has recently been quite noticeable in the ranks of the Salvation Army in Walluku, was the victim of a somewhat serious assault at the hands of one Thomas Kinlon, a Porto Rican, about noon on Thursday. Garfield was officiating as water boy for a gang of Porto Rican and Japanese plantation laborers, and while distributing water, he states that he was struck from behind with a hoe in the hands of Kinlon. Turning to see whence the blow came, Kinlon struck him again with his fist, and then attempted to hit him again with the hoe, but was prevented by other Porto Ricans. Garfield says that he has not the remotest idea why the Porto Rican struck him, as he had not had any previous trouble with the man, but he thinks probably that the man asked him for a drink of water; still, as he does not understand Porto Rican, he is not sure.

Kinlon will probably be arraigned before District Magistrate McKay this morning.—Maui News.

READY FOR THE SEEDS

Tantalus Garden is Now Well Under Way.

NURSERY HAS BEEN PREPARED

Orchard of Fruit Trees Will Be Planted—Jared Smith Talks of Some Plans.

Half way up the Tantalus road, where it for the second time crosses the valley which runs from the side of Punchbowl away up the slopes of the mountain, there have been prepared the seedbeds and nursery of the United States Agricultural Experiment Station. The work of making ready the lands which have been cleared of eucalyptus trees was begun there, and what has been accomplished, while only the beginning, has been of such a nature that its thoroughness gives much promise of the future.

The beds have been prepared by the terracing of the Ewa slope of the little valley, until about two acres is ready for the planting of the seed and the setting out of the cuttings, which work will be inaugurated at once. The sides of the terraces are composed of the wood from the trees removed from the tract, and there is a perfect view of all the beds from the road, which in front of them is level, thus affording an opportunity for observing the work to all who pass through the tract. While this is only the foundation of the work of the improvement of the lands set aside for the station, the plans for making the tract a vast park have been made.

PRINCE CUPID KILLS BIG GAME AND FIGHTS BOERS

Prince Cupid writes from South Africa as follows:

"We left Cape Town on March 20th for Kimberley, and the accommodations of trains here are very poor indeed, about as good as on a third class American train. On arriving at Blood river, 9 o'clock, March 21st, we stopped, as the Boers had cut the line, and here I received my first experience of warfare. Five hundred troops were sent up country, following about an hour after us, when we found out what had happened. The train coming from the opposite direction had been derailed, and we waited patiently until the soldiers had arrived and got to work raising the engine and fixing the track. It was dusk then. We were getting ready to proceed and the pickets were returning when we heard two or three shots fired. We learned later that one of our pickets had been swiped and shot by the Boers. Shortly after the bugle sounded and the soldiers advanced in different directions from the train. Five minutes afterward we heard more shots and then the soldiers fired volleys to draw the Boer's fire. It was very dark now and in a few moments bullets were flying in all directions, and we felt badly scared. It was a funny sight (that is, it was a funny sight after the fight was over), all the men hiding under the cars, or running here and there very excited, while the women were taking it easy and laughing at the men. The shooting stopped in about half an hour, and men were sent out, returning with one of our pickets shot and two killed Boers. They were buried near the railway. We left that night for De Aar, arriving there next morning. The commandant of the place told us that the Boers had broken the lines in front of us, and that two Boers were caught and shot. Here we were far from Cape Town and in a nice mess. We left soon after Orange river, where we met Major Mann, the officer in command, who told us we could go no further that night as the Boers were all over the country, and it would be dangerous to go on. We dined with him and his staff and after dinner he presented me with a gun and cartridge belt which he had taken from a Boer at the battle of Modder river. The English were charging the Boers, and while the major was giving a wounded Boer some water, the fellow tried to shoot him, but the major was too quick and killed him with a shot from his revolver. He took the gun, belt and shambox away as a souvenir and presented the last to the Princess. We had rather a jolly night and left next morning for Kimberley, passing over the battlefields of Belmont, Gras Pan, Modder river, Magersfontein, arriving at the famous city next morning. Here we wanted to see the diamond mines, but first we visited the strong room of the De Beers Co. to see the diamonds there, and it was worth seeing the piles of precious stones, valued at \$2,500,000. Mr. Gardiner Williams, the manager, took us around and showed us everything from the diamond filled sand coming down up to the sorting rooms. The output amounts to \$75,000 per day. I had several photographs taken of the works,

and already there are going out from the office here requests for young trees, which will replace all that have been removed, and make the exhibition of what may grow at once interesting and instructive. It will be all the more interesting as the road passes through the tract five or six times as its winds up the hillside.

In the course of the preparation of the beds which have been made it became necessary to cut the earth from the hillside, often to a depth of seven or eight feet. The workmen have been under the direction of Mr. Conter, who is a thorough German agriculturist, and his investigations during the progress of the excavations have added materially to the needed knowledge of the character of the soils and how they must be treated. For instance, where there was necessary a clean cut of seven feet the character of the soil was carefully observed, and some of the results will be of great use. In the removal of some of the stumps of eucalyptus trees, the cuts were made clear so that the trend of the roots was observed. In the overlying stratum of surface soil, which is very rich, there were found an abundance of small roots, from which the tree gained practically all of its sustenance. Beneath this rich top soil there is about six feet of the volcanic mud, which characterizes all the extinct volcanoes, and this is harder than the ordinary clay subsoil, having in it nothing which will sustain vegetable life for any length of time. The roots of the trees are found to have forced their way into this stratum for some few feet, often three or four, but in many instances the roots have died without winning in their struggle to reach food and water.

That they would have reached it had they had the strength is certain, for below this stratum of red mud there is found a peculiar condition of affairs. There lies a layer of soil, which is analogous with the soils which have been made from the decomposition of tropical vegetation everywhere, indicating a period of centuries before the eruption which last covered this mountain. There is from eight inches to a foot of this layer, and at various points it is mixed with a reddish soil, which resembles nothing so much as the decomposed granite which makes up the soil of California. So rich is this lower stratum that where the cutting has uncovered it it has been used as a top dressing. The soil all over the side of the mountain is so full of acid that before there is anything planted there will be given to the plants a dressing of lime.

From the nursery there is a clear view of the entire upper levels of the tract, and this indicates the extent of the orchard which is to be placed there. Mr. Jared Smith, the agent in

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PRINCE CUPID KILLS BIG GAME AND FIGHTS BOERS



We went through the mines to the depth of 2,400 feet and we returned. De Beers presented the Princess with an uncut diamond of a very odd shape. The stone is small but on it is seen the face of a man—eyes, nose, chin, forehead and even moustache being quite clear. It was found that way, and it is a very interesting curio. They showed us an uncut diamond of 275 carats which was not so valuable as a small nine carat pink diamond. I never knew there were so many different kinds of diamonds. There are sparkling white, ordinary white, dark white, white with black spots, white with black veins, light yellow, dark yellow, dark and light blue, dark and light pink, and coffee colored. The costliest of all is the dark orange, of which we saw a four carats one, worth \$15,000. We had letters from Cecil Rhodes and that was why we were treated with so much courtesy. On the 28th I left for Bulla-wayo with Sir Charles Metcalfe and some officers for a hunting trip to the Zambesi river and the Victoria falls, and we had some good shooting, killing some big game. I was out one day with Captain Hawks when we met a herd of buffaloes. The captain wounded one and the infuriated beast charged us, knocked the captain down and then I fired and killed him with a shot through the heart. Had I missed him you wouldn't have got this letter and my remains would have been meat for some African animal. I have had the head of the buffalo stuffed and will bring it home. I killed a leopard, a hippopotamus, and some antelopes. On April 27th, we returned to Kimberley and I joined the forces in an expedition against some Boer raiders. We lost six killed and two wounded, but captured 3,000 head of cattle, 15,000 sheep and 200 horses. The Princess and I have enjoyed our visit in Africa immensely. More by next mail."

DUTY CASH NOW STAYS

Custom Receipts In Bank After Long Wait.

MONEY NEEDED FOR BIG WORK

Nearly \$100,000 on Hand and the Growing Demand for Greater Outlay.

Upon the receipt of notification that the bond of the First National Bank had been completed at the Treasury Department at Washington, the customs receipts were at once placed upon deposit there, and from this time on this drain upon the financial resources of the Territory will cease. The first deposit was made Wednesday of last week, by Collector Stackable, when a sum in excess of \$86,000 was put into bank. Each day thereafter such moneys as came in were deposited, until now the amount reaches the approximation of \$100,000.

In view of the immense works which are in contemplation by the government, it is improbable that any receipts of the custom house within the next two years will have to be sent to the Mainland. At the present time the work of dredging out the opening to Pearl Harbor is the only considerable project which is under contract, but the indications are that before the year is ended there will be contracts for the inauguration of the entire system of improvements which are to make this one of the foremost of the national workshops. There are now appropriations for the construction of some of the first buildings upon the site of the naval station at Pearl Harbor, and nothing is lacking except the determination of the suits to start work upon the machine shops, the foundry, and the residence of the commandant.

There will be considerable work done in the way of improvements to the custom house here, as well as that which is contemplated at the present naval station, and for all this the payments will be made out of the moneys collected at the custom house. It is more than probable that the cash which comes this way will be allowed to accumulate until the appropriations are made for the extensive works which finally will be authorized for Pearl Harbor, when the money will have to be paid out on contracts. The ultimate cost of the Pearl Harbor station is placed at several millions, so that there is small prospect that there will be any further draft upon the cash of the Territory for some years.

The amount of money which has been sent to the Mainland in pursuance of the old law, which required all collections at custom houses to be paid over into the nearest treasury, is estimated at \$1,500,000, in round figures. The first shipment was made thirteen months ago, and the amounts have been increasing since the first shipment was made. The extent of this drain is shown by the statement that the collections, and consequent shipments, covering the month of June, 1901, were above \$154,000. The collections for July were smaller, falling a little below \$120,000. Of this amount some \$25,000 had been sent to San Francisco before the announcement of the arrangement by which the money will be deposited here in the future, stopped the yellow flow.

The change in conditions was made possible by the passage through Congress at the last session of a law which amended the revised statutes of the United States so as to permit the depositing in any national depository of the customs collections in Hawaii, Porto Rico and Alaska, thus doing away with the heavy charges on the shipments of coin.

As a bill will be necessary for the reimbursement of the collector for the loss of the shipment which went down with the Rio, plans are being made by the department officials for carrying through of this business. A bill will be introduced, granting permission to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$30,000 of gold certificates, to replace those which were lost in the wreck.

Both Doing Well.

Princess Theresa Wilcox's account of her sojourn in Washington makes very good reading. That she regrets leaving the great American capital is evident, but whether she misses most the companionship of President and Mrs. McKinley, or that of her garden and chickens, which seemed to be doing well too, is hard to determine from the narrative. —Hilo Herald.

Defend Dr. Cofer.

Editor Advertiser: At a meeting of the Hawaiian Territorial Medical Society on the evening of August 3d it was resolved that the recent attacks made upon Dr. L. E. Cofer, of the United

States Marine Hospital Service, for alleged impropriety and discrimination in examining passengers on the America Maru were unfair, uncalled for and not justified by facts. It is furthermore learned that Dr. Cofer called upon the Japanese Consul and Mr. and Mrs. Okabe and made explanations which were accepted by those parties as satisfactory and Dr. Cofer's call was returned by them.

Transfers in Real Estate.

August 1. No. 442—T. B. Cummings to George Markham; one-half of undivided one-eighth interest in estate of Carlisa E. Cummings, deceased. Consideration \$100.
No. 447—S. C. Dwight and wife to Young Qui; piece land (5,375 square feet), Walkoe tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$300.
No. 449—P. Bird and husband to M. A. Waterhouse; undivided interest in R. P. 6715, kul. 581, Poloke, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,000.
August 2. No. 451—W. C. Achi and wife to A. C. de Mellos; lot 13, block 5 (5,000 square feet), Kaulani tract, Kailua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$200.
No. 456—W. C. Achi and wife to P. Pereira; lot 1, block 3 (4,540 square feet), Kaulani tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$125.

List of deeds filed for record August 2, 1901:
1st Party. 2d Party. Class.
M. S. Whitney—H. Jeffs D
Kamanele—Kauloku D
Kamanele—Loke D
Trs. Oahu College—H. F. Lewis.. D
G. B. McClellan and wife—H. F. Lewis D

HOT INSIDES OF VOLCANO

Kilauea is Still Warming Up But Has Not Exploded Yet.

The trip to the Volcano has become a little more interesting of late on account of rumored manifestation of fire about this outlet of infernal regions, presaging more magnificent things for the future. Nor are the rumors without foundation, although something may be taken from the most vivid efforts of the imagination that have gone abroad. As Mr. Waldron, the proprietor of the Volcano House says, "I don't want exaggerated reports of the place to go out because they do more harm than good in the long run. I don't want people from Honolulu or from the Coast coming here with the idea in their heads that they are going to see several square miles of boiling hades, because they won't see it, and then they will go home and kick and the sound of their kicking will not only reach the skies but divers portions of the earth inhabited by people who yearn to trip to Hawaii and might possibly satisfy the yearn, but for the kick aforementioned. In my opinion this crater is worth traveling some leagues, even on the Kilauea, to see, and people who come here will think so too, if they don't come here with visions of molten lakes in their nuts."

A trip made by night to the crater proves that this is the case. The pit of Kilauea is in itself a wonder showing the dead remains of past upheavals and its steaming fissures and central pit wrapped in clouds of smoke prove that in itself it is far from dead. Near this central part where the eruption of 1894 occurred, for about half a mile on the Kona and Kauai side symptoms of a new outburst are distinctly manifest in intense heat and visible fire which in the larger cracks is seen distinctly to approach the surface, the rocks being at a white heat nearly to the top. That there is a lake of molten lava within a short distance of the surface there can be no doubt. Just as it stands the sight is one of great magnificence, although, as Mr. Waldron says of the outbreak itself no one can predict. It may come in a day, and it may never come; but as one dodges the big cracks and glowing rocks it seems as if the storm were not far off.—Hilo Tribune.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS HIMSELF

Hawaiian Lad, While Out Hunt- ing Birds, Loses His Life.

William K. Kuaiaina, a fifteen-year-old Hawaiian boy, better known to the readers of this paper as "Little Willie," who was for a time a typo in the News office, accidentally shot himself about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, near his residence in Iao Valley.

He had been out shooting birds, and was standing on the hillside near his home. He called to attract the attention of the people in the house, and when they looked out, he amused himself and them by going through the manual of arms with his shotgun. He was lost sight of for a few minutes, and then the report of his gun was heard. A younger brother ran out and saw him lying down. Waiting a few moments, the younger brother noticed smoke rising from his brother's clothes and ran up on the hillside and found William dead.

The only known witness to the tragedy was a small Portuguese boy, who states that William's gun seemed to slip from his hand and fall to the base of the rock on which he was standing, immediately after which it was discharged. After the shot, William straightened up and stood erect for a few moments, and then reeled and fell dead. The shot entered the abdomen and ranged upward, doubtless penetrating the heart.

The sheriff and several officers were soon on the scene, but the evidence of accident was so apparent that it was deemed unnecessary to hold an inquest.—Maui News.